



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PHILIPPINES.

Reports from Manila—Plague and smallpox present.

MANILA, P. I., May 23, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 26 cases of plague with 23 deaths were reported in Manila during the week ended May 18, 1901. Sixteen Chinese and 10 Filipinos were affected.

During the same period there were 6 cases of smallpox and 175 deaths from all causes.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MANILA, P. I., May 29, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the plague situation in Manila remains about the same, and that no marked increase in the number of cases has occurred. During the week ended May 25, 1901, there were reported 29 cases—Chinese, 20; Filipinos, 9, with 25 deaths. During the same period 8 cases of smallpox and 175 deaths from all causes were reported. One other new case of plague has occurred in Cavite, making a total of 2 cases, with fatal results in both. Another case has also occurred in Santa Rosa.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague and smallpox in Manila during April, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., May 24, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information mortality statistics of the city of Manila for the month of April, 1901.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

Comparative statement of bubonic plague for month ended April 30, 1900 and 1901.

Nationality.	Cases remaining from Mar., 1901.	April, 1901.				Nationality.	Cases remaining from Mar., 1900.	April, 1900.			
		New cases.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Remaining.			New cases.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Remaining.
American.....	0	0	0	0	0	American.....	0	0	0	0	0
Filipino.....	4	38	31	4	7	Filipino.....	2	11	8	2	3
Spanish.....	0	0	0	0	0	Spanish.....	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese.....	13	73	60	10	16	Chinese.....	18	43	36	14	11
Total.....	17	111	91	14	23	Total.....	20	54	44	16	14